Fusobacterium necrophorum; bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by Escherichia coli; wooden tongue caused by Actinobacillus lignieresii; leptospirosis caused by Leptospira pomona; acute metritis and wound infections caused by staphylococcal and streptococcal organisms; if labeled for use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian, it may be used for treatment of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale and anthrax caused by Bacillus anthracis.

(iii) Limitations. Administer by intravenous injection. Treatment should be continued 24 to 48 hours following remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 4 consecutive days. If no improvement occurs within 24 to 48 hours, reevaluate diagnosis and therapy. Discontinue use at least 19 days prior to slaughter. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle.

## [40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting  $\S522.1662a$ , see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

## § 522.1662b Oxytetracycline hydrochloride with lidocaine injection.

- (a) Specifications. The drug contains 50 or 100 milligrams of oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 2 percent lidocaine in each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000069 in  $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is indicated for use in the treatment of diseases of dogs caused by pathogens sensitive to oxytetracycline hydrochloride including treatment for the following conditions in dogs caused by susceptible microorganisms: Bacterial infections of the urinary tract caused by Hemolytic staphylococcus, Streptococcus spp., Bacterial pulmonary infections caused by Brucella bronchiseptica, Streptococcus pyogenes, Staphylococcus aureus, secondary bacterial infections caused by Micrococcus pyogenes var. albus, Brucella bronchiseptica, Streptococcus spp.
- (2) The drug is administered intramuscularly at a recommended daily dosage to dogs at 5 milligrams per pound of body weight administered in divided doses at 6 to 12 hour intervals. Therapy should be continued for

- at least 24 hours after all symptoms have subsided.
- (3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 48 FR 30615, July 5, 1983]

## §522.1680 Oxytocin injection.

- (a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of oxytocin injection contains 20 U.S.P. units of oxytocin.
- (b) *Sponsors.* See Nos. 000010, 000856, 000857, 000864, 050604, 058639, and 059130 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use<sup>1</sup>—(1) Amount—(i) Obstetrical. Administer drug intravenously, intramuscularly, or subcutaneously under aseptic conditions as indicated. The following dosages are recommended and may be repeated as conditions require:

	ml	U.S.P. units
Dogs Ewes, Sows	0.25 to 0.5 0.25 to 1.5 1.5 to 2.5 5.0	5 to 30. 30 to 50.

(ii) *Milk letdown*. Intravenous administration is desirable. The following dosage is recommended and may be repeated as conditions require:

	ml	U.S.P. units
Cows	0.5 to 1.0 0.25 to 1.0	10 to 20. 5 to 20.

- (2) Indications for use. Oxytocin may be used as a uterine contractor to precipitate and accelerate normal parturition and postpartum evacuation of uterine debris. In surgery it may be used postoperatively following cesarean section to facilitate involution and resistance to the large inflow of blood. It will contract smooth muscle cells of the mammary gland for milk letdown if the udder is in proper physiological state.
- (3) *Limitations.* Do not use in dystocia due to abnormal presentation of fetus until correction is accomplished. For

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These conditions are NAS/NRC reviewed and deemed effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by §514.111 of this chapter, but may require bio-equivalency and safety information.